



Junction City, Kansas,
SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

The Fourth of July, its attendant excitement, and our desire to be free this day, together with a number of legal advertisements, whose "hands of life" for the next term of Court, at least, will "run out" if they do not appear this week, have compelled us to neglect matters and things generally.

THE NEWS.

Stirring news from the East has reached us by the last mail. One of the most essential items is the removal of Gen. Hooker, who is superseded by Gen. George G. Meade. Carlisle has been captured by the enemy, and they are now advancing on Harrisburg. Pickett's army has already taken place before that city, and 20,000 of its citizens have rallied to meet the rebels. The greatest excitement exists throughout Pennsylvania, and all business is being suspended, and preparations made for defense. It is Lee's declared intention to make that State the future seat of war. The siege at Vicksburg is still progressing. Grant has driven back the rebels in an attempted sortie from their works, and repulsed Johnson, who endeavored to cross the Big Black. From the Army of the Cumberland we have news that Rosecrans is pushing ahead. Several fights were had on the 24th ult. near Murfreesboro, resulting in the complete discomfiture of the rebels. One division of our army took 3,000 prisoners.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1863.
DEAR UNION—That you may not go so far as to publish the obituary you announced as in preparation of your humble semi-occasional correspondent, I will again venture on an attempt to interest you or your readers with a few lines. I have several times attempted this during the last four months, but each attempt has proved a failure. With us in the East, since the battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg, matters have been in statu quo; our eyes have been turned eagerly to the West, and our hopes and fears have centered upon the masses of brave men that surround the devoted city of Vicksburg, the last Gibraltar—the second Sebastopol of the rebellion. When the first news of Grant's series of successes reached us—the capture of Jackson, battle of Champion Hills, passage of the Big Black, capture of Haynes Bluff, and the investiture of the object of his campaign—we congratulated ourselves that the whole Mississippi would soon be in our possession, and the heroic army of the South-west be at liberty to turn its attention to Bragg and East Tennessee. Though this is not an accomplished fact, we have no reason at all to despond, and any day may announce the glorious news.

Once more at home, on the banks of the Potomac, the shores of Maryland, and the fertile soil of the border counties of the Old Keystone State, ring the clash of arms, and once more roars the artillery of Lee's invading army. The attempt to conquer Maryland, and place her beneath the benign folds of the Stars and Bars is repeated, and once more rebel hearts beat high at the prospect of the capture of Washington. The design of this movement, however, is somewhat different from that of last year—so the newspaper theorist say. Instead of moving his whole army up the Shenandoah, the rebel Chief left one division, under Hill, to match and follow Hooker, hoping to draw the whole of the army of the latter after his other two divisions, and expecting him to repeat McClellan's move of passing up along the eastern bank of the Potomac, in which case Hill would have attacked the defenses of Washington with some show of success. "Fighting Joe" did not see it in that way, and has apparently massed his army in the neighborhood of Washington, which may probably make the old battle field of Bull Run a third time the scene of carnage and bloodshed. May this be the last and successful battle—the harbinger of the downfall of the rebellion. The New York Express (a semi-secession sheet) says that a battle was fought at Centerville last Thursday, in which Hooker was defeated; but there seems to be no foundation for the rumor. Many days, however, cannot elapse before the shock will come.

Pennsylvania has been again invaded, and once more her sons are rushing to the rescue, nobly assisted by the fellow-freemen of the Middle and Eastern States. Harrisburg seems to be the scene of the invasion, the counting-room and the workshop, to wipe out the disgrace of the deprecation of her soil by the minions of the slave-power, and every effort is being made to prepare for the worst contingency. This time, for the present, a passive spectator, I shall attempt to give you a faithful chronicle of the developments of this new campaign.

Previous to this new excitement, the citizens of Philadelphia were busily engaged in preparing for the approaching celebration of the Union Leagues of the country on the 4th of July. Delegates were expected from the Leagues all through the country, and such an anniversary of the day of our Country's independence was anticipated as our city has never before witnessed. I was pleased, in connection with this subject, to see by the Union that you had organized a League in Junction, and, sincerely hope that you will be as successful as your most earnest wishes would lead you to hope. Long may it wave! The League of this city is doing a noble work for the Government in the dissemination of patriotic pamphlets, and their first public meeting, about three months ago, was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering it was ever the good fortune to attend of, yours sincerely, PAUL.

The Work on the Pacific R. R. to Be Pushed Ahead.

From an interesting letter in the Leavenworth Daily Times, from its "own correspondent," we extract the following items relating to the progress being made on the U. P. R. R., Eastern Division. The work is being pushed forward with vigor, and but a short time will elapse ere the bluffs and valleys of Fort Riley will echo with the shrill whistle of the iron horse. The Times correspondent says:

On the train were Messrs. Carter and Gunn, Chief and Assistant Engineers on the Union Pacific railroad, as well as Mr. B. T. Stowell, of Quincy, proprietor of the patent excavator now in use on the road in Leavenworth county. Mr. Stowell has one of these machines at Quincy, to which city he was accompanied by Mr. Carter for the purpose of adding it to those already at work in Kansas. Mr. Stowell has the contract for grading the entire line with his machines. Mr. Carter is on his way East to contract for the transportation of iron to Leavenworth, and thinks there will soon be delivered at least fifty tons per day until the first section of the road is completed. One thousand tons from a Pittsburgh house may be sent by river if the stage of water in August is sufficient. Mr. Carter has effected arrangements for the delivery at Leavenworth of thirty-six locomotives within three years, the manufacturers to complete one each month during that time. A construction train will soon be put on the road, with an engine from an Illinois road, the inducements offered by the proprietors of the old rat on Jeff. Thompson's Elwood road not being strong enough to cause its transfer to a live road. Let it stay where it is until washed into the river, a rolling monument of Thompsonian folly and enthusiasm.

The Pacific company will be obliged to transport their iron across both the Mississippi and Missouri rivers in barges of their own, constructed especially for the purpose.

From Frederick.

FREDERICK, June 25.
There is no doubt that more than half of Lee's army is now in Maryland, advancing in three columns into Pennsylvania, each advancing column followed by immense wagon trains, most of which are empty. Ewell commands in person the centre advancing column. Extra Billy Smith commands a brigade corps. The wagon train which accompanied the centre column numbered several hundred wagons, the majority of which are marked U. S. Notwithstanding Ewell's orders commanding his troops to respect the property of Marylanders, foraging parties are scouring the country in every direction, seizing all the horses and cattle they can lay their hands on. Several thousand head of cattle and a large number of horses have been gobbled up in Washington county alone. The neighboring counties are suffering in like manner. Most of the cattle have been driven across the river, to feed that portion of Lee's army which still remains on the other side. Several Union men just arrived from Hagerstown, via Boonsboro, say another rebel force of 10,000 arrived there yesterday afternoon from Williamsport. The force which arrived at Hagerstown yesterday afternoon was infantry and artillery, of which there were thirty pieces.

From North Carolina.

The Champion, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York June 26th. Newbern advises to the 22d state that deserters from Wilmington report two rebel iron-clads, with five inches plating, eighteen inches wood, mounting heavy guns, are about ready to make a raid on the blockade and squadron. They are about the size of the first Merrimac; long and very deep in the water, only able to make three or four miles per hour.

Wilmington is very strongly fortified, and a small force can hold it against great odds. In the vicinity of Wilmington, near the borders of South Carolina, large numbers of soldiers and conscripts are entrenched, successfully resisting the rebel authority, having had three engagements already. The rebel Secretary of War has ordered all North Carolina troops into other States, for immediate service, on account of growing dissatisfaction among them, Georgia and South Carolina troops to take their place in this State.

Women and children on the banks of Cape Hatteras, numbering 1,000, are in a very destitute condition, threatened with starvation. Every man and boy there capable of bearing arms is voluntarily doing military duty in defense of the Union.

Fortifications in this Department are being made impregnable.

Gen. Foster tendered Gen. Dix and the authorities at Washington the services of all nine months men in this Department at a moment's notice.

Government Loan.

Messrs. Clark, Gruber & Co., bankers of this city, have taken one hundred and six thousand dollars of five-twenty Government securities. This is, we believe, the first Government loan taken in Kansas, and is a gratifying evidence that our young State will not be behind her older sisters in patriotic endeavors to sustain the finances of the country.—Leavenworth Times.

Vallandigham's Committee Visits the President. Special to the New York Tribune says: The President roused nearly half an hour interview yesterday to a committee from the Vallandigham Convention of Ohio. The President said nothing more than courtesy required in response, but readily adopted the suggestion that the Committee should present their case in writing, together with a copy of resolutions of the Convention, which they had neglected to bring with them.

The Late Raid into Indiana—Discomfiture and Capture of the Rebels.

This most complete defeat will teach the rebels in said business. They expected to find sympathy, obtain recruits, destroy railroads, load themselves and captured horses with spoils, and escape, in neither of which particulars have they had the least success, thanks to the true loyalty and determined valor of the people of Crawford and Washington counties, over a thousand of whom had armed, mounted, and put themselves upon the track of the rascals. There have been reports published of arson and murder by these rebels, but I have yet to hear of the loss of a single life or building at their hands in this raid. Laboring under the supposition that they were coming among people, the majority of whom sympathized with them, they evidently did all in their power, first, to move in as secret a manner as possible; second, to conciliate as far as possible. For instance: meeting with a couple of gentlemen and the same number of ladies in a wagon, a couple of miles south of Pilot Knob, each of the sixty-four made his polite salute to the ladies and passed silently on, the only words spoken being an offer to exchange horses, which was declined. They said nothing and did nothing to show their character or intentions, and the parties in the wagon, meeting these silent and orderly troops beneath the shadows of an Indiana forest, would never have suspected them of being any but friendly forces, had not one of them, an East Tennessean, who has suffered much at their hands, recognized their uniform. Driving rapidly to Leavenworth, he gave the first general alarm, and couriers were dispatched all over the country, to raise the people—with what success, we have seen. It is supposed that the marauders had intended, after securing all the horses they could take back with them, to go still further north and cut the Ohio and Mississippi roads, and the one from New Albany, intersecting it, near Mitchell. The general uprising, however, and the non-appearance of that sympathy which they had looked for, convinced them that this would be going too far for their own safety, and they contented themselves with attempting to escape with the booty already secured. All things considered this may be set down as the most dashing raid of the war on the part of the rebels, and the most signally unsuccessful.

Particulars of the Iron-Clad Fight.

The following official dispatches concerning the capture of the rebel ram Fingal, is the more important as they relate to the first decisive contest between iron-clads.

FLAG SHIP WABASH.

PORT ROYAL HARBOR, June 17.
STR—I have the honor to inform the Department that since writing my dispatch No. 316, I have received further details of the capture of the Atlanta, sent by telegraph from Fort Pulaski. The Atlanta, Captain Wm. Webb, came down this morning by way of Wilmington river to attack our vessels, and was accompanied by two wooden steamers, filled it is said with persons, speculators.

The Weehawken, Capt. John Rodgers, at once engaged her, firing in all five shots, three of which took effect, penetrating her armor and killing or wounding the crews of two guns. Two or three pilots were also badly wounded, and the pilot house broken up, whereupon the vessel grounded and the enemy soon surrendered. The Weehawken was not hit. The armament of the Atlanta was four Brook rifles, two seven inch and two six inch guns. She is but slightly injured. The officers and crew of the Atlanta number one hundred and sixty-five persons. (Signed) B. E. DUPONT, Com.

Rebels Advancing on Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, June 24.
The city has been in a high state of excitement. All news from the up valley shows the rebels rapidly advancing in this direction in strong force. No troops will be likely to venture so far from their base of operations into an enemy's country without a force sufficient to act on the offensive. So far no opposition has been made to their movements. The rebels are now twelve miles from Carlisle, advancing. General Knipes, commanding the forces in the valley, will probably give them battle at that point. The rebels no doubt will appear in front of that point to-morrow. Our cavalry, who fell back as the enemy advanced, had been unable to discover any infantry as yet, but there is no doubt a strong force within supporting distance.

The enemy's column is within twenty-five miles of Harrisburg. It halted eight miles the other side of Carlisle. The authorities are in telegraphic communication with Garrison's Station, two miles from the rebel pickets. Their line to-night is very strong. The result of to-morrow is looked forward to with much anxiety. A battle must be unavoidably fought or the place evacuated before to-morrow night. Everything is quiet in the neighborhood of Gettysburg and Hanover Junction.

Dispatches from Gen. Banks are received at the War Department to the effect that on the 14th, having established his batteries within 3,000 yards of the rebel works, and after a vigorous cannonade, he summoned Gen. Gardner to surrender, and on his refusal an assault was made by our forces, who gained positions within fifty to one hundred yards of the enemy's works, which he held until Gen. Paine was severely wounded. Gen. Banks expresses himself confident of success.

NEWS BY LAST MAIL.

Meade's appointment gives universal satisfaction. Hooker is ordered to report at Baltimore.

A dispatch from Philadelphia of the 25th says: Business is nearly suspended. The receipts of produce by the Pennsylvania road has ceased; no meeting of the board of brokers; stock declared five per cent, sterling, raised five. Coal dealers have resolved to close their collieries until the crisis is passed. Merchants have resolved to raise a million dollars; all stores to be closed and employees forwarded for defense of the city and State.

A dispatch from Harrisburg of the 25th says: A citizen from Carlisle, who left that place at 11 o'clock last evening, states that the barracks were occupied by 7,000 men, besides a brigade encamped at each end of the town.

Longstreet's headquarters are now established at Gettysburg. Hill's corps was between Carlisle and Chambersburg, while Anderson's corps and a division were at Chambersburg on Friday. This is the latest information received here in regard to the position of the main body of Lee's army.

The enemy have shown no disposition to advance to day. Throughout the day our forces held a position beyond the fortifications. The opinion is gaining that the rebels are maneuvering to take Harrisburg by a flank movement.

A dispatch from Vicksburg, says that a reconnaissance under Major Wilson, from Haines Bluff, entered Mechanicsville, drove off twice their number of rebel cavalry and captured some prisoners, brought off four hundred cattle and two hundred mules, which had been collected for Johnson's army, and destroyed several thousand bushels of corn. The best information places Johnston at Canton with 12,000 men.

June 21.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a general bombardment commenced along the whole line and continued three hours, both sides are massing, and in some places sappers are within a few feet of each other. As soon as our pits command the rebel works, the latter are abandoned for others further back. On the 22d, the usual desultory firing of sharpshooters with an occasional shot from the enemy's guns.

The Nashville Union, of the 28th, reports a division of the Federal army captured three thousand rebels on Saturday near Hoover's Gap. No particulars. It also states the 17th Indiana mounted infantry was surrounded by four regiments of rebel infantry, but cut their way through, taking a number of prisoners. Part of Wilder's force burned the trestle work on Saturday, on the Manchester and Tullahoma Railroad.

From Vicksburg.

REAR OF VICKSBURG, June 18.
I have been busy all day traveling over our lines. I find that General Grant's operations in the way of moving and making trenches are advancing satisfactorily. He has already completed rifle pits extending a distance of twelve miles.

There was sharp work in front of General Logan yesterday. The rebels attempted to mount a heavier gun, but through the efficiency of our artillery failed to do so. A number of our own men were injured by the premature explosion of shells they were handling.

Our troops are within fifty feet of the rebel forts at several places.

On Saturday the 20th, it is intended to open with hot shot upon the city. Two large mills in Vicksburg were destroyed by our shells on Wednesday. The citizens are now compelled to grind corn by hand.

On the fifteenth, a man was arrested with a wagon and six barrels of flour, and three boxes of stationery, near Memphis. This property was turned over to the quartermaster, and upon examination the barrels were found to contain 500,000 percussion caps, of the regular army pattern, furnished by a firm in St. Louis. The permits, &c., were all regular. In the boxes were a large supply of paper for the Confederacy.

The bombardment of the city from the land side continues with the same general features, and our lines remain as before. The enemy are fighting very rarely. A copy of the Vicksburg extra, printed on wall paper, was received at headquarters yesterday. It pretends to give exciting news, putting Gen. Grant's loss in the siege at 40,000. A rebel Lieutenant was taken yesterday, who says it is Pemberton's purpose to die sooner than surrender. Deserters confirm the previous reports of extensive suffering and destitution.

The total casualties of McClellan's corps in the campaign is 3956. The division of Gen. Blair lost 896 killed, wounded and missing in the storming of the 19th and 22d. No news from Johnson.

IMMENSE BUSINESS ON THE ERIE CANAL.—During the first sixteen days of May nine hundred and eighty-two canal boats were cleared at the Buffalo Collector's office, making a daily average of upwards of sixty boats. If it had been necessary to move the aggregate of property taken by this fleet of boats by rail, it would have taken sixty trains of twenty-one cars each daily, or an aggregate of twenty-one thousand and six hundred and four cars. This alone shows the importance of the Erie Canal as a great highway for commerce.

Affairs of the Upper Potomac are quiet. The rebels have a small force south of Hagerstown. Our forces remain in possession of South Mountain.

Pleasanton has been appointed Major-General, and commands the cavalry force. Stahl is ordered to report for duty with another command in Pennsylvania.

Ne-con-be-con was the name of one of the principal chiefs of the Delaware Nation, and will be the name of the first locomotive on the Union Pacific Railway. Translated it means, "Bounding Ahead."

All About the Late Raid.

Baltimore, June 24.
Later reliable accounts from Frederick say no rebels are near there, and the force in the Valley beyond South Mountain had made no movement in this direction. No regiments are east of Boonsboro, which is four miles west of South Mountain. Information from headquarters goes to confirm previous accounts of a very heavy rebel force being in the valley west of Boonsboro. They were moving northward; but it was not ascertained whether they were taking the Chambersburg road or the road leading to Gettysburg. Artillery accompanied the body. A dispatch from Harrisburg to the Herald last night states great alarm prevails there. In the opinion of Gen. Franklin and Couch, the rebels are now advancing with a serious intention on Harrisburg. Every preparation is made to receive them. Judge Whitmore, whose farm is occupied at Greenacres, counted eighteen pieces of artillery and estimated the column at thirty thousand.

A dispatch, dated Gettysburg Station, five miles from Carlisle, states that our forces evacuated Shippensburg at ten o'clock, the enemy charging into town, firing some volleys. No one hurt. The rebels say they will be in Carlisle Thursday. The rebel cavalry went into Fayetteville last evening. The rebels take all hats, watches and money from persons, and plunder private property. Rebels pickets are reported at Leesburg to-day.

Burnside Worrying the Rebels.

CHICAGO, June 25.
An official report of an expedition from Gen. Burnside's command, into East Tennessee, says: I struck the railroad at Le-nore, destroying the track for a considerable distance towards Knoxville. State Creek bridge, three hundred feet long, Strawberry Plain bridge, sixteen hundred feet long, and Massey Creek bridge, three hundred and twenty-five feet long, were burned. Three pieces of artillery, two hundred boxes of ammunition, five hundred prisoners and one thousand stand of arms were captured. A large amount of sugar, salt, flour, meal, and other stores, and one salt-petre work was destroyed.

We had occasion to present some State Scrip to Treasurer Spriggs, at Topeka, last Tuesday, and he paid us in greenbacks. We took a good pile and yet he had a bigger pile left. He says there is no great danger of running out hereafter.—State Journal.

NOTICE.

HAVING SOLD OUT MY HOUSES, Goods, &c., at Fort Riley, to Mr. HENRY F. MAYER (who has been appointed Suler at that Post), I give notice to all persons indebted to me, to come forward and settle; and all persons to whom I am indebted will present their claims for settlement.

I take this opportunity of recommending my successor as a gentleman of means and large commercial experience, and bespeak for him the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me. ROBERT WILSON.
Fort Riley, 23d June, 1863.

Referring to the above notice, I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and promise to sell goods as low as they can be POSSIBLY AFFORDED in this section of the country. HENRY F. MAYER.
Fort Riley, 23d June, 1863. (n34-1m)

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, June 20, 1863.
LIST OF DESERTERS from the First Regiment Arkansas Cavalry:
Private W. W. Bushar - Co. L.
" J. C. Vaughn - " K.
" John W. Bushar - " L.
" John Brundland - " L.
" Ruce Crabtree - " M.
" J. B. Dreese - " D.
" Franklin Evans - " C.
" D. Evans - " C.
" Henry Erwin - " A.
" Henry M. Ferguson - " B.
" Talbert Harp - " A.
" Levi Johnson - " E.
" Wm. M. McAfee - " K.
" John Simms - " A.
" H. Saunders - " A.
" David Sherman - " B.
" W. R. Taylor - " D.
List of Deserters from Kansas Regiments:
Private Thomas Cox - Co. I, 1st Inf.
" Joseph Champagne - " Co. I, 1st Cav.
" Frederick McCarthy - " D. " "
" Michael Riley - " H. " "
" J. W. Reese - " A. 5th " "
" Deery - " A. 7th " "

Any person having knowledge of the whereabouts of any of the above named deserters, are requested to immediately report the same at this office; and any citizen who may harbor, conceal, employ, or refuse to deliver up a deserter, will be considered as having violated the provisions of the enrollment act, and will be summarily arrested and punished.

A. R. BANKS,
Capt. & Provost Marshal District of Kansas.

LUMBER!
HAYING Purchased Col. Wilson's Mill at Junction City, we are prepared to fill orders for
BLACK WALNUT, OAK AND COTTONWOOD LUMBER!

on short notice, and on terms to suit the times. SAWING done on reasonable terms; or we will saw first quality of logs on shares, if desired. BROWN & WOODWARD.
CORN ground every Saturday.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand FIFTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES, or well-selected varieties, as well as a quantity of Peach, Locust &c., &c., which he offers cheap for cash, or will exchange for cows, young stock or grain, at reasonable prices. HIRSH BEAL,
Ashland Nursery, Davis Co., Kansas. (n34-1m)

R. B. Lockwood,
CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT FOR MORRIS COUNTY.
Office at the Post Office in Council Grove, Kas.

Order of Publication.

State of Kansas, In the District Court of Davis County.
David Whiting, Plaintiff, vs. George Boulton.
The above named George Boulton, defendant in the above entitled cause, will take notice that he has been sued by David Whiting in the above entitled Court; the object and prayer of which suit, as appears from the petition filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, is to recover a judgment in favor of said plaintiff against you, the said defendant, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of four per cent per month from the 22d day of August, 1860, on a promissory note dated August 22d, 1860, payable one year after date to the order of Crowe & Co., and endorsed to the said plaintiff; and for a foreclosure of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the above described note, and for sale of property described in said mortgage, to-wit: Lots numbers twelve (12), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), and eighteen (18), in section number six (6), township eleven (11), south of range eight (8), east of the sixth principal meridian, situated, lying and being in the county of Davis, State of Kansas. And you, the above named defendant, are further notified that unless you plead, answer or demur to the petition of the above named plaintiff on or before the 20th day of August, A. D. 1863, said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly.

Witness: R. D. Mobley, Clerk of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed at office in Junction City, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1863. R. D. MOBLEY, Clerk.
THOS. P. FRELON, pl't's att'y. n347pf16.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Wm. Millman and Herman Esterhouse, vs. Casper Buntley.
In the Third Judicial District Court for Davis County and others attached for judicial purposes, in the State of Kansas.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by virtue of and to satisfy an Order of Sale issued out of the above named Court, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed and delivered, I will, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in the city of Junction City, county of Davis, offer for sale at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Casper Buntley in and to the following described Real Estate, with the appurtenances thereon, lying and being situated in the county of Davis and State of Kansas, and known and described as Lot four, in Block twelve, in Junction City, as shown by the Plat of said city now on file in the Recorder's Office of said Davis county. Said property will be sold for cash in hand, and so much of the overplus monies made on said sale as may be necessary will be applied to the payment and satisfaction of an Order of Sale in my hands, in favor of Geo. H. Gill vs. Casper Buntley, and an Order of Sale in favor of Josiah B. Dickenson against said Casper Buntley, which two last named Orders of Sale were issued out of said above named Court, and to me directed and delivered, and were made under them by me on said above described property, subsequent, and subject to the levy made by me under the first above named Order of Sale.

Given under my hand at office in the city of Junction City, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1863. A. W. CALLEN, Sheriff of Davis Co. n33-77pf16.

NOTICE.

JESSE ALLEN, formerly of Pottawatomie county, State of Kansas, and now a non-resident of the State of Kansas, but now of parts unknown, will take notice that William J. Wilson, of Leavenworth City, State of Kansas, did, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1863, file his Petition in the District Court for Pottawatomie county, State of Kansas, being in the Third Judicial District, against you; setting forth that you, the said Jesse Allen, did execute and deliver to the said William J. Wilson, on the fourth day of April, A. D. 1859, a certain Promissory Note for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable twelve months after date, with interest after maturity at the rate of five per cent per annum. Also, on the same day, to secure the payment of said Note, the said Jesse Allen executed and delivered to the Plaintiff his Mortgage Deed to the following described property: The northwest quarter of section thirteen, township nine, range nine, in Pottawatomie county, Kansas, and praying that said Mortgage may be foreclosed, the premises ordered to be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said debt, and execution awarded for the balance. The said Jesse Allen is further notified that unless he pleads, answers or demurs to said Petition, on or before the 20th day of August, A. D. 1863, said Petition will be taken as confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, By JAMES E. HERRARD, his att'y. n34-77pf12.

Petition for Divorce.

State of Kansas, In the Third Judicial District Court, sitting in Riley County, vs. Mary R. Holman, Plaintiff, and for Riley County. Divorce.
LORIN S. HOLMAN, A NON-RESIDENT OF the State of Kansas, and whose place of residence is unknown, is notified that Mary R. Holman, did, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1863, file her petition in the office of the Clerk of the Third Judicial District Court, sitting in and for Riley County, State of Kansas, charging the said Lorin S. Holman with willful desertion for more than two years last past, and asking that she may be divorced from the said Lorin S. Holman, and have the care and custody of the children; which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of this Court. Dated the 12th day of May, A. D. 1863. MARY R. HOLMAN, n3076 By JAMES E. HERRARD, her Attorney.

ATTACHMENT.

H. G. Turner, Plaintiff, vs. Pardon Davis, Defendant. Before James Humphrey, J. P. of Manhattan Township, in Riley County, State of Kansas.
On the 23d day of June, A. D. 1863, said Justice issued an Order of Attachment in the above action for the sum of eighteen dollars, and costs of suit. The said Defendant is notified that this action is set for hearing on the 20th day of July, 1863. JULIUS E. HERRARD, Att'y for Plaintiff. n34-47pf12.

DANIEL MITCHELL,
LAND AGENT, SURVEYOR, AND
CIVIL ENGINEER,
JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS.

LAND WARRANTS for sale on CASH, and on time. Land Warrants located. Collections made and Taxes paid for non-residents.
MOPATT'S MEDICINES
For sale by HALL.